# COMMON INCIDENT COMMAND CENTER SITUATIONS

## PETROLEUM RELEASES

(May 2006)

**Reportable Quantities:** Per RSMo 260.550-260.552 (the Spill Bill), 50 gallons constitutes a reportable release of petroleum products, unless a waterway is threatened or impacted, in which case any release must be reported, under the Federal Oil Pollution Act (OPA '90) to the National Response Center. For UST **and AST's (10 CSR 20-15.020)**, releases of 25 gallons or more, OR evidence of such a release are considered reportable.

### ASTs and USTs

**AST Regulatory Authority:** The Missouri Department of Agriculture currently has regulatory authority over the inspection of ASTs. The USEPA has regulatory oversight of SPCC plans. DNR HWP Tanks has cleanup regulatory oversight of **retail** facilities that have registered with the Petroleum Storage Tank Insurance Fund. ESP EER or HWP VCP can have cleanup oversight if the release does not fall under the authority of the HWP Tanks or other agency.

### AST-Non EER

*Potential Contacts and/or Report Distribution:* **(BOLD = REQUIRED CONTACTS)**

- An AST non-emergency usually consists of a release less than the reportable quantity, small overfills, or historic contamination with no impact to public health or the environment.
- **DOA**, **Regional Office**, **HWP Tanks**, PSTIF, HWP-VCP.

*Duty Officer Considerations:*

- Complete an incident report and provide the caller with the incident number.
- Ask caller for ST # (tank registration number) for determining PSTIF eligibility.
- Instruct the RP to immediately contain and cleanup the spill and dispose of contaminated media properly.

### AST-EER

*Potential Contact and/or Report Distribution:* **(BOLD = REQUIRED CONTACTS)**

- An AST emergency will likely take the form of a catastrophic failure of the tank, breach of secondary containment, loss of product to a waterway, explosive vapor levels in a sanitary/storm sewer, or petroleum vapors/odors in a building.
- Depending on media impacted: **Regional Office**, **HWP Tanks**, **PSTIF**, **DOA**, EPA, Local POTW, Drinking Water Branch (DWB), and Water Pollution Branch (WPB).
- E-mail (January 4, 2005 memo on Guidance for EER E-Mail Messages) if an EER response is made.

*Duty Officer Considerations:*

- EER Response is warranted.
- Advise caller of spill reporting requirements and cleanup responsibility.
- Determine if the AST is PSTIF eligible. If yes, get the ST #, provide caller with incident number, and **immediately** contact HWP Tanks, PSTIF, and DOA.

- If the release is from the AST or line system have product removed from system via off-loading into another tank or tanker truck.
- In the event of catastrophic failure, EER response is warranted. As much free product should be recovered from the tank and secondary containment as possible. Depending on the quantity released, the use of absorbent pads and booms should be considered as well as constructing containment dams, interceptor trenches, and underflow dams. A skimmer pump should be used if free product is accumulating upstream of a dam, boom, or berm. If product or vapors are in the sewer system, a Geoprobe® or/and sewer camera investigation may be necessary to determine the source and pathway of the plume. Once determined an interceptor trench might be installed to cut the migration to the sewer system.
- For minor petroleum spills, EER personnel may conduct limited petroleum cleanups using the above methods. This option should be considered when no local contractors are available or the threat of inclement weather.
- If product/vapors are in the sewers, vent and flush heavily with water. Contain flush water (if practical) that is discharged to a waterway.

## UST-Non EER

*Potential Contacts and/or Report Distribution:* **(BOLD = REQUIRED CONTACTS)**

- **Regional Office**, **HWP Tanks**, PSTIF

*Duty Officer Considerations:*
- No response is required. Provide the caller with an incident number and refer them to the HWP-Tanks Section for further assistance. Obtain ST number from caller and record on Incident Report. Instruct caller to contain or absorb small releases.

## UST-EER

*Potential Contacts and/or Report Distribution:* **(BOLD = REQUIRED CONTACTS**
- **Regional Office**, **HWP Tanks**, **PSTIF**, WPCP, EPA, Water Pollution Branch (WPB), Drinking Water Branch (DWB).
- E-mail (January 4, 2005 memo on Guidance for EER E-Mail Messages)

*Duty Officer Considerations:*
- EER Response is warranted.
- Advise RP of spill notification requirements and cleanup responsibility.
- Determine if PSTIF eligible. If so get ST #, provide caller with incident number, and immediately contact HWP Tanks and PSTIF.
- If a responsible party has not been established, a Geoprobe® investigation should be used to determine the source. Once the source has been determined, instruct the RP to do what is necessary to prevent further product from continuing to migrate off site (e.g. remove remaining product, construct interceptor trench), or other actions to mitigate the emergency.
- If vapors exceeding the LEL are present in the sewers, contact the fire department and the local public works department and immediately begin ventilating the sewer system and flushing with water.

# Transportation-Related Petroleum Releases

## Highway

*Potential Contacts and/or Report Distribution:* **(BOLD = REQUIRED CONTACTS)**

- **Regional Office**, **MoDOT**, **DHSS** (if a vehicle carrying foodstuffs is involved), MSHP, local law enforcement, EPA, US-DOT (Section 14 of HSERP)
- Contact Water Pollution Branch (WPB), Drinking Water Branch (DWB), and MDC if a waterway is impacted.

*Duty Officer Considerations:*

- Possible EER response warranted based on the circumstances of each incident.
- E-mail (January 4, 2005 memo on Guidance for EER E-Mail Messages) if an EER Response is made.
- Advise caller of spill notification and clean-up responsibility.
- Determine whether the trucking company headquarters knows that one of its vehicles has been involved in an accident. If not, take every effort to contact them and instruct them to make arrangements to hire a contractor (if needed to cleanup the accident site). Provide a list of environmental contractors if they do not have one they normally employ.
- Note whether a waterway has been affected, and make the appropriate notifications.
- Contain release with dikes, dams, absorbents, etc.
- MoDOT can often provide materials for dikes/dams.
- If a tanker truck is involved, the OSC should recommend the tank be grounded and off loaded prior to any attempts to move or upright the vehicle.
- If the Duty Officer or EER Responder determines that petroleum-contaminated soil must be removed, instruct the RP to contact MoDOT (1-800-ASK-MODOT) to receive a permit to excavate in the right-of-way.
- Advise RP or contractor to contact Missouri One Call (800/DIG-RITE).
- Clean up to sight and smell.

## Pipeline

*Potential Contacts and/or Report Distribution:* **(BOLD = REQUIRED CONTACTS)**

- **Regional Office**, **EPA,** US Office of Pipeline Safety, US Coast Guard, SEMA, FSD Admin, In case of Natural Resources Damage Assessment [NRDA] issues—Frances Klahr, HWP.
- If a waterway is affected contact WPB, PDWB, and MDC
- For an *intra*state (within the state) pipeline contact the Public Service Commission (for non-liquid product releases only).
- E-mail (January 4, 2005 memo on Guidance for EER E-Mail Messages) if an EER response is made.

*Duty Officer Considerations:*

- EER Response is warranted. Pipeline releases are generally reporting in barrels (42 gallons per barrel) and the release volume is often under reported. Best advice is to respond to all pipeline incidents.
- Make contact with RP/Pipeline Company. Refer to Section 21 of the HSERP for a list of contacts for pipeline companies in Missouri.

- Advise RP of spill notification and cleanup responsibility.
- Instruct RP to contain and collect free product. Install underflow dams, berms, collection trenches, etc. On-site equipment such as vac-truck, skimmer pumps, boats, hip/chest waders, containment boom, absorbent pads/booms, leaf blowers, frac-tanks, etc., may be required.
- For catastrophic releases refer to the Region VII Integrated Contingency Plan (RICP) located in the ICC [HSERP § 31].

## Rail

*Potential Contacts and/or Report Distribution:* **(BOLD = REQUIRED CONTACTS)**

- **Regional Office**, FSD Admin., SEMA, EPA, Division of Motor Carriers (if >$50,000 in damage or loss of life); in case of affected waterway, Water Pollution Branch (WPB), Drinking Water Branch (DWB), if drinking water intake is downstream of release.
- E-mail (January 4, 2005 memo on Guidance for EER E-Mail Messages) if EER Response is made.

*Duty Officer Considerations*:

- EER should respond to almost all train derailments involving hazardous materials due to their nature.
- Advise RP of spill notification and cleanup responsibility.
- Ask that a copy of the consist (or sometimes called waybill or shipping paper) be faxed or given to the EER responder.
- For fuel spills along the ballast, consider installing interceptor trenches parallel and down gradient of the rail for collection of spilled fuel.
- Remember that the railroad companies almost always attempt to put their rail service back in service before addressing environmental issues. Thus, the DO may have to be very demanding in order to get the railroad to conduct the pertinent cleanup.
- Train derailments often consist of many different types of hazardous substances.

## River and Barge

*Potential Contacts and/or Report Distribution:* **(BOLD = REQUIRED CONTACTS)**

- **Regional Office**, Water Pollution Branch (WPB), Drinking Water Branch (DWB), US Coast Guard, EPA, MDC.

*Duty Officer Considerations:*

- E-mail (January 4, 2005 memo on Guidance for EER E-Mail Messages) if an EER Response is made.
- Advise RP of spill notification and clean-up responsibility.
- Determine where the nearest downstream drinking water intake is located from the accident site (Reference maps are in the ICC). Provide this information to the contact person with Drinking Water Branch (DWB).
- If a hazardous material has been released to the river that is harming or threatening marine life, contact MDC as well as the USFWS (offices in Denver, Colorado and Columbia, Missouri--refer to HSERP § 14).